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LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1869.

Amos Kendall.

Our dispatches of to-day announce the impossibility of the recovery of Amos Kendall. Possibly before what we are now writing shall have been read by our patriots, the Democracy of our country will have lost one of its oldest and best supporters. He goes down to death with the weight of years upon him, having lived to his eightieth year. And over this long life of four score years the career of Mr. Kendall has been one of fame to himself and good to others. He has not lived in vain. He will go down to the grave with honors great and lasting clustering around his name. His memory will not pass from the minds of men as his body does from the earth.

Amos Kendall was a Democrat of the school of Jackson, who was of the school of Jefferson. He was a Democrat all the long life that he lived. He honored the time-honored principles of his party, and these principles honored him. He went not of his own accord to the new issues of the day, but as life in those which younger Democrats urged. Mr. Kendall has been one of fame to himself and good to others. He has not lived in vain. He will go down to the grave with honors great and lasting clustering around his name. His memory will not pass from the minds of men as his body does from the earth.

The equanimity of prudence is liable to be sorely tried. Toronto papers report how the loyal citizens of that burgh behaved to young Prince Arthur when he made his appearance at the provincial fair. Undoubtedly they meant well, but the manner in which they displayed their loyalty was decidedly rough. The crowd behaved like a mob—in fact, shuddering and hustling each other to get within touching distance of live prince, and then hustling and shuddering the object of their adoration as though he were a mere republican president and not a royal person. Evidently the "divinity" that doth煌 about royalty has no branch office in Toronto. The most gentlemanly person in all odds in the crowd, if reports are correct, was a black-faced Indian, who stood within hand-holding distance of the Prince, who shook him by the hand so cordially and modestly from the scene, without so much as asking leave to seal him for his mother.

The Colorado Herald, of September 22, says: "Anna DeKirk created a sensation in Georgetown yesterday morning, by mounting on a large horse, straddling it, and riding away for the Range, at 7 o'clock in the morning. She was dressed in bloomers and wore a gentleman's overcoat. Her delicate little foot and finely turned soles were encased in substantial boots with spats on the sides. An eye-witness gives the number of the boots at two and a half. The same reporter who can be relied on for veracity, says she has a slender calf."

On the telegraph cable projects are preying like mushrooms. Capt. Armstrong is now in Canada examining the coast for a landing place for a cable to or from between Canada and Europe. This, in addition to the North German cable project, the Ireland-Nova Scotia project, the West India cable project, and the two cables—the Anglo-American and French—already in operation. That all of these should be profitless is impossible for some years to come. It is only a question which will lose the least.

The N. Y. Star says the late scandal about Grant's connection with the late gold movement leads to surmises that he will be impeached. By all means, then, will Andy Johnson to the Senate, and let him sit on Grant's case. The General, it will be remembered, fiercely demanded Johnson's conviction last year.

Low-necked shirts are pronounced the latest "style" for nice young men. Just imagine a sweet youth with his hair parted in the middle, a brass-headed cane—and a low-necked shirt.

The Old Curiosity Shop, printed in raised letters at the expense of Charles Dickens, has been distributed among the institutions for the blind in Pennsylvania.

The wife of Eli Peck, of Kalamazoo, has closed with a colored man. He says he has got rid of a Peck of trouble thereby.

Overturns to the Merry Wives of Windsor are considered a decidedly improper style of music.

R. W. CAMERON, one of the most noted of Northern turfmen, is about to retire from the turf.

ANDY JOHNSON'S PROSPECTS FOR THE SENATE.

The Senatorial Fight in Massachusetts.

A gentleman who resides at Greenville, Tennessee, the home of Andy Johnson, and who has just visited both Knoxville and Nashville, writes as follows of the chances of the ex-President for the Senate:—

I met many of the influential men of East Tennessee at Knoxville, and can say that almost without exception they are for Johnson for Senator, and uniformly express confidence in his election. At the divine more opposition to him has been developed and exhibited than elsewhere, but it is hardly by any probability, he strong enough to overcome the intense feeling of favor and friendship that exists among the people all over the State. The fact is, and I regret to say it, though justice demands that I should here record it, that among his enemies are to be found the relentless and bitter enemies of the Union in the late struggle. They are secretly using as their main argument against him, his energetic conduct as military governor of Tennessee. The result of it has been to strengthen and unite the friends of the ex-President, till now it seems certain to many that he will be the choice of the Legislature, and to some that he will be elected on the first ballot.

Mr. MARBLE, editor of the New York World, is said to be the author of the "Parsee" letters now in course of publication in that journal, in which the essays of Mr. Greeley on political economy are so skillfully taken off.

The Queen of Prussia offers \$500 to every woman in the kingdom that has given birth to twelve children.

Some time ago, literary circles in Europe were much excited over certain newly discovered letters, some of which were said to have been written by Pascal and Newton, which, if authentic, proved that the great law of gravitation was derived from hints furnished to him by Pascal. Englishmen, of course, asserted at once that the letters were forgeries, but M. Philibert Chasles, by whom they had been introduced to the notice of the public, defended them, and a lively controversy followed. Latterly, M. Chasles himself has begun to change his opinion, and at a recent meeting of the Academy of Sciences, he delivered a brief history of the whole matter, showing how the manuscripts first came into his hands by purchase of a few letters, then more and more followed, of a number of about twenty thousand, all of which he also bought, having no doubt of their genuineness; but that at last his suspicions were excited, and he required the Prefect of Police to set a watch on the seller of manuscripts, and later recommended that he should be arrested, which was accordingly done, and now the forger lies in prison, awaiting further inquiry. M. Chasles is of opinion that no single hand could have produced so enormous a mass of documents, so various a supply of letters, some even purporting to be written by Julius Caesar, some others by Charlemagne and the Roman kings, and that there exists somewhere an association of forgers which remains to be discovered.

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The Senatorial Fight Between Wilson and Butler.

The story that Senator Wilson had made a compromise with Ben Butler about the Massachusetts Senatorship would seem to be incorrect. Butler's friends say he is still in the field as a candidate, and that the story about the compromise was started by Butler's enemies. Senator Wilson, when here a few days ago, affected indifference about the matter, but said if the people of Massachusetts chose to elect Butler Senator he had no objection. It was remarked by those with whom Wilson talked on the subject that he was uneasy about Butler being on the track.—*Wash. C. N. Y. Herald.*

150 The "Lean Contributor" to the National Union is down on mosquitoes. He says if old father Noah took a pair of mosquitoes into his ark he was engaged in a very small "biz" for a man of large means.

151 The Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railroad, formerly the New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railroad.

152 An ORDINANCE

Authorizing a subscription by the city of Louisville to the State of Kentucky, to the capital stock of the New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railway Company.

153 The old city of Louisville is hereby authorized and empowered, for and in the name of said city, to make and pay, for hereinafter specified, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the Mayor before the bonds are issued to the capital stock of the said New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railway Company, to be used to pay the expenses of the construction of the said railway, and to be paid to the Mayor before the bonds are issued to the capital stock of the said New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railway Company.

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TUESDAY OCTOBER 5, 1869.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Grant Manipulated by a Loyal League Gold Gambler.

Boutwell Takes the Stump in Pennsylvania.

Amos Kendall at the Point of Death.

A Lull in the Interviewing Business.

Important Tobacco Regulations.

GRANT AS A FINANCER
WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The administration appears to be thinking that the President's denial of the story that he was engaged with Fisk & Co. in the recent gold speculation was wholly invented for a quiet out of place, but the fact that the President admits that he ordered Boutwell to sell gold while the price was at its height excites some comment, and proves the truth of the recent telegram, that the President was appealed to by a New York Union League banker, to order his Secretary to sell gold. An investigator, which has been made shows that after all gold declined 14 per cent, from 162 to 148 before Boutwell's order to sell and reached the Assistant Treasurer in New York.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Radical State Committee of Pennsylvania sent word down her last Saturday that if the Pres. did not visit the State this week, it must go there and make a speech on the canvas world would fail. So the Secretary of the Treasury posted off to-day to Philadelphia, where he is to make a campaign speech in support of his policies. If he loses as many votes for the Radicals as the Republicans say Delane's course did in Harrisburg, the State is sure to go for the Democrats on Oct. 12th.

GEORGE J. YEANAN.

The interviewing business at the White House was very slim to-day. Among those who called on the President was G. H. Yeaman, a Lancashire, ex-Minister to Co., envoys.

AMOS KENDALL.
who was a New Jackson Postmaster General, is living at the point of death.

His physician says that his recovery is hopeless.

THE STORY.

which preceded all of yesterday and last night did considerable damage in this city and adjacent country. Trains are running between Baltimore and Washington, the streets are very high. No trains have arrived from New York since early this morning.

VIRGINIA.

The author of the election of Senator from Virginia arrested the attention and was the subject of solicitude among inlets of the Anti-Slavery and extreme Radical politicians. The latter have been grievously disappointed at the tenor of the Attorney General's opinions which have cut off all hope of forcing the Virginia Legislature to elect men of their cause to the United States Senate.

THE NAVY.

There is no truth in the story that the Navy Department has ordered the construction of several fast steam-ships of war. The department, instead of building additional ships, is anxious to sell several now on hand.

THE CLOTH COTTON TAX.

It is not true that there is any case on the Supreme Court docket testing the constitutionality of the old tax on cotton.

OLD UNSTAMPED TOBACCO.

The following decision regarding old un-stamped tobacco has just been made:

First. That a dealer having on hand old un-stamped tobacco, snuff or cigars, is required to affix and cancel the proper stamps before selling or offering the tobacco, etc., for sale; but he is not required to brand or fix labels or notices.

Second. A dealer may thus offer his tobacco, etc., in lawful packages and stamp them without permission from the collector of his district.

Third. There is no provision of the law allowing stamp to be retained from pound packages.

Fourth. A box of plug or twist tobacco stamped according to the new regulations may be saved in boxes, but the same being left on each half of the door, and without labels, may be offered for sale, and the proper amount of stamp affixed and canceled, may be sold without liability to seizure.

Fifth. Plug or twist tobacco imported to July 30, 1868, and subsequently withdrawn, is not liable to seizure, which the manufacturer's notice required by section 6 of the act of July 29, 1868, is not upon it.

INCREASE IN WESTERN FREIGHTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Increased rates to the West went into effect to-day. At Louis 70, Chicago 50, Cincinnati 45 cents per ton, and others in proportion.

GOLD OPERATION.

James M. & Co. have begun shafts by engine in the New State Coal for 2,500,000 dollars or \$7,500,000 gold sold them by Fisk & Co.

MEMPHIS.

Gen. Fremont's bid against the Kansas Pacific Railroad has been removed to the United States Court.

THE NEWS.

No news from Washington arrived to-day.

NASHVILLE.

Assumption of the Legislature.—The Senators—A Quarrel and its Result—Musics.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 4.—The Legislature effected only a partial organization to-day, which will delay the election of U. S. Senator until next Tuesday week. The law provides for the election of senators on the second Tuesday after organization. As far as the organization went, East Tennessee was completely lined, and all the officers elected being from other divisions of the state.

This fact some persons are sanguine enough to believe approximates to a test on the Senatorial question, although it is well known that members of Johnson's party voted for the three candidates to-day. With the tremendous pressure being brought against Johnson, the belief is now largely entertained that two weeks will be sufficient to kill him.

If Andy should be fortunate enough to retain the strength he has got at present there would be little doubt about his election.

Johnson is here himself, and probably such extraordinary electorating and wire-pulling was never before developed in a Senatorial election. Before the election comes off it will be definitely ascertained how every member of the Legislature stands, but the status of members a week hence cannot be gauged by what they are to-day. If Johnson is not elected, neither will Etheridge, that is pretty certain.

A couple of citizens of Mount Pleasant, Maury county, got into a quarrel Saturday, and procured a gun and shot his opponent, shattering his skull. During the melee, a negro died.

The Grand Lodge of the Masons of Tennessee convened here to-day.

THE FLOOD.

Disastrous Rain Storm in the East.

The Delaware, Schuylkill, and Lehigh Booming.

Railroad Tracks, Bridges, and Houses Washed Away.

The Greatest Freshet for Twenty Years.

Immense Destruction of Property.

New York, Oct. 3.—The rain which commenced Saturday midnight lasted till this a.m., terminating in a heavy gale, which, however, did no serious damage hereabouts. The track of the Central, Hudson, Harriet and Erie roads was washed away in some places. The Lehigh and Delaware is twenty feet higher than on Friday.

The freshet in the Schuylkill carried off several freight cars belonging to the Pennsylvania Central road, and reached the special store of the Seminary Navigation stores, which, however, did not sustain any damage.

The water rose seventeen feet at Norrisburg.

The damage exceeds that of 1850.

Lehigh river fifteen feet, causing great damage. The tracks are submerged.

In Baltimore the damage to merchants is considerable, the banks and adjacent districts having been removed. The foundations of many buildings have been washed away and the pavements torn up. The damage to railroads was not serious and has been repaired.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 4.—The rain caused considerable damage at Russell, Birdsall & Ward's Iron Bolt Works, at Pemberville, two miles north of Rochester. The track was torn down the machine shop. Ten persons were slightly injured. Loss \$10,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The greatest damage has been caused by strong canal bridges have been washed away, houses damaged, etc., but no lives lost.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Accidents received from all sources show that the storm has been general, and to have caused considerable damage. The tracks have been washed out, and many railroad bridges have been carried away. The rails have been damaged. Seventy feet was carried away at Dundee's bush, three miles north of Fort Edward.

At Fort Edward a man named John Lester, a blacksmith, was drowned with his team.

Several bridges on the Susquehanna and Tamaqua railroad were swept away, and the track is washed out in several places.

Through travel on the Boston and Albany Railroad is stopped on account of bad breaks east and west of Springfield. The fall of water at Springfield reaches 8 inches.

The Collector of this port chartered the steamer Alida this evening at 1 o'clock and placed a deputy U. S. Marshal on board with a party of the east's men to get the salt out of the hold.

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